

Mt. Makalu Expedition (8,463 m): A Formidable High-Altitude Challenge in the Himalayas

Expedition Overview:

At 8,463 meters (27,766 ft), Mt. Makalu stands as the world's fifth-highest peak, a colossal and magnificent pyramid of rock and ice that commands respect from even the most seasoned high-altitude mountaineers. Nestled in the heart of the Mahalangur Himalayas, just a stone's throw southeast of the Everest massif, Makalu is renowned for its striking, almost perfectly symmetrical four-sided pyramid shape and its notoriously challenging ascent routes. This expedition is not merely a climb; it is a profound odyssey into one of Nepal's most remote, pristine, and technically demanding mountain environments.

The Makalu Expedition is meticulously crafted for experienced climbers who possess a deep understanding of high-altitude mountaineering and are prepared for the rigorous demands of an 8,000-meter peak. Our strategy emphasizes a carefully phased acclimatization process and stringent safety protocols, ensuring the best possible conditions for success. The journey begins with an immersive trek through diverse landscapes, from lush lowlands to the stark beauty of the high Himalayas, leading to the establishment of our Base Camp.

From Base Camp, the expedition transitions into the critical climbing phase. This involves a series of acclimatization rotations through established high camps, essential for physiological adaptation to extreme altitudes and for familiarizing the team with the route's technical sections, including fixed ropes and glacier travel. We will progressively establish and utilize Camp I, Camp II, and Camp III, allowing ample time for recovery and acclimatization between rotations.

The ultimate summit push is timed to coincide with optimal weather windows, with our expedition leader continuously monitoring forecasts and route conditions. The final ascent to Makalu's summit offers an extraordinary reward: breathtaking panoramic views of the world's highest peaks, including Everest, Lhotse, and Kangchenjunga. Success on Makalu demands not only physical prowess but also unwavering mental fortitude, teamwork, and an inherent respect for the mountain's raw power.

Beyond the climbing objective, the Makalu Expedition provides an exceptional opportunity for cultural immersion. The approach trek winds through remote villages, offering glimpses into traditional Himalayan life and fostering a deeper connection with the region's people and their rich heritage.

Supported by a team of highly experienced guides, professional Sherpas, and comprehensive logistical support, the Mt. Makalu Expedition is an endeavor of significant challenge and immense reward. It is a transformative journey for those seeking to test their limits against one of the planet's most majestic mountains.

Climbing Experience and Requirements:

The Mt. Makalu Expedition is designed for climbers with extensive prior high-altitude experience and a proven track record in technical mountaineering. Participants must be proficient in advanced climbing techniques, including the efficient use of crampons, ice axes, ascenders, and fixed ropes in challenging alpine environments. Previous experience on multiple peaks exceeding 7,000 meters, or at least one 8,000-meter peak, is strongly recommended to ensure the safety and success of all team members.

Quick facts:

Cost: USD per Person

Destinations: Kathmandu / Tumlingtar / Num / Seduwa / Tashi Gaon / Khonma / Dobato / Langmale Kharka/ Base Camp / Camp I / Camp II / Camp III / Camp Iv / Summit

Duration: 50 Days

Trek starting point: Num

Trek ending point: Num

Grade: Strenuous / Technical High-Altitude Expedition (8,000 m Class)

Transportation: Domestic flight

Accommodation: tea house, tourist standard hotel in Kathmandu

Max altitude: 8,463 m

Activities: Trekking, high- altitude mountaineering, glacier travel, fix rope climbing, technical climbing

Best seasons: Spring (April-May) and Autumn (September-October)

Please do not forget to carry the following items with you:

- Passport-sized Photos
- Torchlight or headlight with spare batteries
- Warm cap or beanie
- Sunglass and high-SPF sun cream
- Sleeping bag (light weight)
- Trekking poles
- Assortment of dry fruits and chocolates for energy
- Down jacket
- Durable trekking trousers
- High-quality trekking shoes (avoid casual footwear like converse or Vans)

PROGRAM ITINERARY

Day 1: Arrival in Kathmandu

Upon arrival at Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu (1,400m), you will be warmly welcomed by our expedition representative and transferred to your hotel. After check-in, you will have time to rest and recover from your international journey or explore the vibrant streets of Nepal's capital at your own pace.

In the evening, you will convene with your expedition leader and fellow team members for an introductory briefing. This session will cover the expedition itinerary, climbing strategy, equipment requirements, safety protocols, and the latest mountain conditions. It also serves as an invaluable opportunity to address any last-minute questions before the expedition officially commences. Overnight stay at a hotel in Kathmandu.

Day 2: Sightseeing and Preparation day for Makalu Expedition

This day is dedicated to final expedition preparations while our logistics team finalizes necessary permit formalities and liaison procedures. A thorough equipment inspection will be conducted to ensure every climber is fully prepared for the high-altitude environment, with any missing or rental gear readily available in Kathmandu.

During the day, you may also explore several of Kathmandu's renowned UNESCO World Heritage Sites, including ancient temples, monasteries, and bustling local markets that reflect Nepal's rich cultural heritage. In the evening, the expedition leader will conduct a comprehensive briefing covering the approach trek, acclimatization schedule, climbing rotations, and emergency procedures. Overnight stay at a hotel in Kathmandu.

Day 3: Fly from Kathmandu to Tumlingtar and Drive to Num (1,560 m): 5 – 6 hours

The expedition begins with a scenic morning flight from Kathmandu to Tumlingtar in eastern Nepal. As the aircraft leaves the Kathmandu Valley, the landscape gradually transforms from urban settlements into rolling hills, deep river valleys, and eventually the magnificent Himalayan range.

After landing at Tumlingtar, the team continues by private vehicle toward Num, following winding mountain roads through traditional villages, terraced farmland, and forested hillsides. The drive provides the first true introduction to the remote character of eastern Nepal, where life remains closely connected to the mountains.

Num is a beautiful hillside settlement overlooking the Arun River valley and serves as the gateway to the Makalu-Barun region. Here, the expedition leaves behind the easier access of the lower valleys and prepares to enter one of Nepal's most isolated trekking areas.

The evening is spent organizing trekking equipment and preparing for the first day on foot toward the wilderness of Makalu.

Day 4: Trek from Num to Seduwa (1,510 m): 5 – 6 hours

The first trekking day begins with a dramatic descent from Num toward the Arun River. The trail drops steeply through lush forests and hillside farmland before reaching the river crossing, where a suspension bridge spans the powerful waters below.

After crossing the Arun River, the route changes character completely as the trail climbs steadily through dense subtropical vegetation. The continuous ascent requires a comfortable pace, allowing the team to settle into the rhythm of Himalayan trekking.

The path passes through small settlements, terraced fields, and forested slopes before reaching Seduwa, the official entry point of Makalu Barun National Park. This protected area is renowned for its exceptional biodiversity, ranging from tropical forests to high alpine ecosystems.

Seduwa offers the first opportunity to experience the traditional lifestyle of the local Rai and Sherpa communities who have lived in this region for generations. The village also represents an important transition point as the expedition moves deeper into the remote Makalu region.

Day 5: Trek from Seduwa to Tashi Gaon (2,070 m): 5 – 6 hours

Leaving Seduwa behind, the trail continues gradually upward through peaceful forests, cultivated hillsides, and scattered mountain settlements. The route follows quiet trails decorated with Buddhist prayer flags, mani walls, and small shrines reflecting the cultural traditions of the Himalayan communities.

As the elevation increases, the landscape begins to change. The warmer forests of the lower valleys slowly give way to cooler mountain environments, while distant Himalayan peaks begin to appear above the surrounding ridges.

The trail eventually reaches Tashi Gaon, the last permanent village before entering the high alpine wilderness of the Makalu region. This traditional Sherpa settlement is surrounded by forested slopes and dramatic mountain scenery, providing a final opportunity to experience village life before the expedition moves into more remote terrain.

The team takes advantage of this stop to rest, organize supplies, and prepare for the increasingly demanding sections of the approach ahead.

Day 6: Trek from Tashi Gaon to Khongma Danda (3,760 m) | 6 - 7 hours

Today marks one of the most significant altitude gains during the approach trek. Leaving Tashi Gaon, the trail begins a long and steady climb through dense rhododendron, oak, and pine forests.

The route becomes progressively steeper as it ascends toward the high ridges above the village. Although physically demanding, the gradual pace allows the body to adapt naturally to the increasing elevation while preparing for the higher camps and extreme altitude ahead.

As the forest becomes thinner, the landscape opens into alpine terrain with spectacular views of the surrounding Himalayan peaks. On clear days, the first impressive views of Makalu, Peak 6, Peak 7, Chamlang, and neighboring summits begin to appear.

Khongma Danda marks an important acclimatization point before crossing into the higher sections of the route. Surrounded by mountain ridges and alpine scenery, it provides a peaceful location to recover after a challenging day of climbing.

Day 7: Trek from Khongma Danda to Dobato (4,010 m) | 6 hours

Today's trail follows one of the most scenic sections of the Makalu approach route, crossing high ridges and alpine passes while offering magnificent views of the surrounding Himalayan landscape.

The route traverses several passes, including the Keke La, where conditions can vary significantly depending on the season. Snow-covered sections, rocky trails, and exposed ridgelines require careful movement and steady pacing.

After crossing the higher terrain, the trail gradually descends toward Dobate through areas of alpine vegetation and remote mountain wilderness. The changing landscape, from open ridges to forested valleys, highlights the incredible ecological diversity of the Makalu-Barun region.

Dobate is a small mountain settlement surrounded by dramatic peaks and cliffs. Reaching this point provides the team with valuable acclimatization as the expedition continues deeper toward the upper Barun Valley.

Day 8: Trek from Dobato to Yangle kharka (3,650 m) | 6 – 7 hours

The trail today enters the spectacular Barun Valley, following the river upstream through one of Nepal's most beautiful and untouched mountain landscapes.

The route passes through dense forests, crosses mountain streams, and follows narrow sections beneath towering cliffs. Waterfalls cascade down the valley walls, while the surrounding peaks gradually become larger and more dramatic as the expedition approaches the heart of the Makalu region.

As the trail gains elevation, the first impressive views of Makalu's massive southwest face begin to dominate the horizon. The scale of the mountain landscape becomes increasingly evident, offering a powerful reminder of the objective that lies ahead.

Yangle Kharka is a peaceful alpine grazing area traditionally used by local communities for yak herding. Surrounded by towering mountains and open valleys, it provides a spectacular resting point before continuing toward higher elevations.

Day 9: Trek from Yangle Kharka to Langmale Kharka (4,310 m) | 5 – 6 hours

Today the expedition continues deeper into the upper Barun Valley, where the environment becomes increasingly alpine and remote.

The trail gradually climbs through rocky terrain, alpine meadows, and glacial landscapes while the surrounding vegetation becomes sparse. The route provides uninterrupted views of some of the region's most impressive peaks, including Makalu, Peak 4, Peak 6, and Baruntse.

As altitude increases, maintaining a slow and steady pace becomes increasingly important. The purpose of these gradual elevation gains is not only to reach Base Camp but also to allow the body to adapt naturally before entering the extreme environment of an 8,000-meter expedition.

Langmale Kharka offers one of the finest viewpoints along the approach route, surrounded by dramatic Himalayan scenery and the silence of the high mountains. The team rests here while preparing for the final approach to Makalu Lower Base Camp.

Day 10: Trek from Langmale Kharka to Makalu Lower Base Camp (4,850 m) | 5 – 7 hours

Today marks a major milestone as the expedition reaches Makalu Lower Base Camp, the operational center for the climbing phase of the expedition.

The trail continues through increasingly rugged terrain, crossing glacial moraine, rocky landscapes, and open alpine valleys. As the team approaches Base Camp, the immense southwest face of Mt. Makalu gradually rises above the valley, creating one of the most spectacular mountain scenes in Nepal.

The arrival at Base Camp is an unforgettable moment. Surrounded by some of the Himalaya's most impressive peaks, the team finally stands beneath the objective that has inspired months of preparation.

Upon arrival, climbers settle into the fully equipped expedition camp, organize personal equipment, and become familiar with the facilities and routines that will define the coming weeks. The approach trek is complete, and the expedition now transitions from trekking through the wilderness to preparing for the technical challenge of climbing Mt. Makalu.

Days 11-12: Acclimatization at Base Camp

After reaching Makalu Lower Base Camp, the expedition enters a crucial preparation phase. The next two days are dedicated to allowing climbers to recover from the approach trek while gradually adapting to the high-altitude environment.

At nearly 5,000 meters, the body requires time to adjust to reduced oxygen levels. These acclimatization days are essential for building strength, improving altitude adaptation, and preparing for the demanding climbing rotations ahead.

The expedition team conducts detailed briefings covering the climbing route, camp locations, technical sections, emergency procedures, communication systems, and safety protocols. Climbers review their personal equipment, organize loads, and ensure all mountaineering gear is prepared for use on the mountain.

Technical training sessions may include glacier travel techniques, fixed-rope systems, crampon movement, ascender and descender practice, and high-altitude safety procedures. These sessions allow climbers to refresh important skills before moving into more challenging terrain.

Short acclimatization hikes around Base Camp are also carried out to encourage gradual adaptation while avoiding unnecessary fatigue. Meanwhile, the Sherpa climbing team continues preparing the upper mountain, transporting supplies, checking route conditions, and establishing the infrastructure required for the summit attempt.

These days provide an important transition, from trekking through the remote Barun Valley to entering the serious mountaineering phase of the Makalu expedition.

Days 13: Hike from Lower Base Camp to Makalu High Camp (5,700 m)

Today the team undertakes an important acclimatization climb toward Makalu High Camp, reaching approximately 5,700 meters before returning to Base Camp.

The ascent provides the first opportunity to experience the higher sections of the mountain environment, where colder temperatures, thinner air, and more demanding terrain become increasingly noticeable.

Moving carefully over rocky moraine and glacial terrain, climbers focus on maintaining a steady pace while conserving energy.

This climb allows the expedition leader and Sherpa team to assess individual performance, monitor acclimatization progress, and identify any adjustments required before beginning the longer rotations above Base Camp.

The route also provides magnificent views of Makalu's impressive southwest face, surrounding glaciers, and neighboring Himalayan peaks. Spending time at this elevation helps stimulate the body's natural adaptation process while following the proven mountaineering principle of "climb high, sleep low."

After completing the acclimatization objective, the team returns to Base Camp to rest and prepare for the upcoming rotation schedule.

Day 14–30: Acclimatization Rotations (Base Camp – Camp I – Camp II – Camp III – Camp IV – Base Camp)

The following period is dedicated to progressive acclimatization rotations on Mt. Makalu, one of the most important phases of the expedition. At an altitude where the human body is exposed to increasingly limited oxygen levels, proper acclimatization plays a vital role in preparing climbers for the physical and mental demands of an 8,000-meter summit attempt. During this phase, the team gradually moves higher on the mountain, spending carefully planned periods at increasing elevations before returning to Base Camp for recovery and preparation.

The exact timing, duration, and sequence of each rotation remain flexible and are determined by several factors, including weather conditions, snow stability, route preparation, individual acclimatization progress, and the overall condition of the climbing team. Rather than following a fixed schedule, the expedition leader continuously evaluates mountain conditions and adjusts the plan to maximize safety and summit opportunities.

The first rotation begins with the ascent from Base Camp toward Camp I, where climbers enter the glacial environment of Mt. Makalu's upper slopes. The route involves crossing rugged moraine terrain, glacier sections, and snow-covered slopes requiring the use of crampons, harnesses, and fixed ropes. Supported by the experienced Sherpa climbing team, climbers gradually become familiar with the route, movement techniques, and challenges of operating in the high-altitude environment.

The primary objective of the initial rotation is adaptation rather than speed or distance. Climbers learn how their bodies respond above 6,000 meters while developing efficient climbing techniques and gaining confidence on the mountain. After completing the planned acclimatization objectives, the team returns to Base Camp for rest, recovery, and preparation for the next phase.

As acclimatization progresses, subsequent rotations take climbers higher through Camp I toward Camp II and eventually Camp III, where conditions become increasingly demanding. The terrain becomes steeper, temperatures drop significantly, and the effects of altitude become more noticeable. Climbers navigate

exposed sections, steep snow slopes, and fixed-rope climbing while focusing on maintaining a controlled pace and conserving energy.

Spending time at higher camps allows climbers to experience the conditions they will encounter during the summit push while the Sherpa team continues essential preparation work on the mountain. This includes maintaining fixed lines, transporting equipment, stocking higher camps, monitoring route conditions, and ensuring that all necessary logistics are in place for the final ascent.

As the team progresses above Camp II, the environment becomes increasingly severe, with climbers operating in the extreme altitude zone above 7,000 meters. Reaching Camp III provides invaluable experience before the summit attempt, allowing climbers and guides to evaluate readiness while becoming familiar with the upper mountain terrain.

Depending on weather conditions, route stability, and expedition progress, the team may also utilize Camp IV during the later stages of acclimatization and summit preparation. Positioned at the upper section of the mountain, Camp IV serves as an important staging point for the final summit push, allowing the team to become familiar with the terrain above 7,500 meters and ensuring that essential equipment and supplies are positioned ahead of the summit attempt.

Between rotations, Base Camp remains the center of recovery, preparation, and expedition management. After spending time at extreme altitude, climbers focus on rebuilding strength through proper nutrition, hydration, and rest while the expedition team monitors health, recovery, and overall readiness. The expedition leader continues reviewing weather forecasts, assessing route conditions, and coordinating closely with the Sherpa team to ensure that all higher camps are prepared and maintained.

These periods of waiting, preparation, and recovery are an essential part of every successful Himalayan expedition. Patience and flexibility are critical, as the objective is not simply to move higher on the mountain but to prepare the team for the safest possible summit opportunity. By the completion of the acclimatization rotations, climbers have gained valuable high-altitude experience, the route has been prepared, higher camps are established, and the expedition team is positioned for the next and most anticipated phase, the summit attempt of Mt. Makalu (8,463m).

Day 31–42: Climbing Period [Base Camp - Makalu Summit (8,463m) – Base Camp]

With acclimatization successfully completed and all higher camps fully established, the expedition enters its most anticipated phase, the summit push to Mt. Makalu (8,463 m). Unlike fixed-date itineraries, the timing of the summit attempt is determined entirely by weather conditions, route safety, snow stability, and the physical condition of the climbing team. Flexibility during this period is essential, as waiting several days at Base Camp for the ideal weather window often provides the highest chance of a safe and successful ascent.

Once the expedition leader confirms favorable forecasts, climbers leave Base Camp and begin their ascent through the established high camps. The route follows the fixed ropes installed and maintained by the experienced Sherpa climbing team, traversing glacial terrain, steep snow slopes, exposed ridges, and

technical sections of mixed rock and ice. Throughout the ascent, climbers move at a controlled pace, carefully managing energy, hydration, and nutrition while adjusting to the increasingly demanding altitude.

The team progresses systematically through Camp I, Camp II, and Camp III, with each camp serving as an important staging point for rest, hydration, and preparation. Depending on the expedition strategy, weather forecast, and overall mountain conditions, a Camp IV may also be established or utilized before the final summit attempt. Throughout the climb, guides continuously monitor each climber's condition, making conservative decisions whenever necessary to prioritize safety.

Above Camp III, the mountain reveals its true character. The terrain becomes increasingly steep and exposed, requiring efficient movement on fixed ropes while navigating hard snow, wind-packed slopes, and technical alpine sections. Climbers remain roped where appropriate, maintaining steady progress while conserving strength for summit day.

The summit bid typically begins during the late evening or shortly after midnight. Under the glow of headlamps, the team ascends through the cold, silent darkness, taking advantage of the firm snow conditions that prevail during the early hours. Every step above 8,000 meters, the "Death Zone", demands patience, discipline, and constant awareness, as the body can no longer acclimatize effectively at this extreme altitude.

The final approach to Makalu's famous summit pyramid is the most technically demanding section of the expedition. Steep snow and mixed terrain require confident movement on fixed ropes before the route eases onto the narrow summit ridge. Reaching the summit of Mt. Makalu (8,463 m), the world's fifth-highest mountain, is an extraordinary achievement earned through weeks of preparation, acclimatization, and teamwork.

On a clear day, the summit offers one of the finest panoramas in the Himalaya. Everest, Lhotse, Kangchenjunga, Baruntse, Chamlang, Ama Dablam, and countless snow-covered peaks stretch across the horizon, while the Tibetan Plateau extends to the north in remarkable clarity.

Although reaching the summit is a defining moment, the expedition places equal importance on a safe descent. After spending only a brief period on the summit, climbers begin their careful return, retracing the route through the upper camps while managing fatigue, changing weather, and the physical demands of descending from extreme altitude. Guides maintain close supervision throughout the descent, ensuring every climber returns safely through the established camps before finally arriving back at Base Camp.

Throughout the summit period, daily weather forecasts, satellite communication, and continuous route assessments allow the expedition leader to make informed decisions. The objective is never simply to reach the summit, but to ensure every member of the team returns safely after experiencing one of the world's greatest mountaineering achievements.

Expedition Note: The climbing schedule above Base Camp is subject to change based on weather conditions, snow stability, route conditions, and the health and acclimatization of the team. The itinerary below represents the planned expedition strategy, but the expedition leader may adjust camp movements to ensure the highest level of safety and maximize summit success.

Day 43: Cleaning up Base Camp

After completing the climbing phase, the expedition team begins preparing for the return journey. The focus shifts from climbing operations to dismantling Base Camp and ensuring that the mountain environment is left responsibly.

All expedition equipment, personal gear, and support materials are carefully organized and packed for transportation. The team conducts a thorough cleanup of the campsite, removing waste and restoring the area in accordance with Nepal's mountaineering regulations and responsible expedition practices.

This day also provides an opportunity for the team to reflect on the expedition journey, from the first steps through the Makalu Barun wilderness to the challenges and achievements of the high mountain. The dedication of the Sherpa climbing team, kitchen staff, and support members is recognized as an essential part of the expedition's success.

With Base Camp cleared and preparations complete, the team begins the return journey through the spectacular landscapes of the Makalu region.

Day 44: Trek from Makalu Base Camp to Yangri Kharka (3,600 m) | 6 – 7 hours

Leaving Makalu Base Camp behind, the expedition begins its descent through the upper Barun Valley. After spending several weeks surrounded by glaciers and towering Himalayan peaks, returning to lower elevations brings noticeable changes in both scenery and atmosphere.

The trail descends across glacial moraine and alpine terrain before gradually following the Barun River downstream. The dramatic landscapes that surrounded the expedition during the approach now appear from a different perspective, offering time to appreciate the vastness and beauty of the Makalu region.

As altitude decreases, breathing becomes easier and the warmer temperatures provide a welcome contrast after weeks in the high mountain environment. The team continues through peaceful valleys and alpine landscapes before reaching Yangri Kharka, where climbers can rest and recover after the demanding summit phase.

Day 45: Trek from Yangri Kharka to Khongma Danda(3,760 m) | 6 – 7 hours

The return trek continues through the diverse landscapes of Makalu Barun National Park. The route follows the familiar trail through forests, river valleys, and mountain ridges, providing a final opportunity to experience the remarkable natural beauty of this remote region.

The trail gradually climbs toward Khongma Danda, passing through areas that highlight the incredible ecological diversity of eastern Nepal, from alpine landscapes to dense Himalayan forests.

Although the route includes some uphill sections, the lower altitude and improved oxygen levels make the journey considerably easier compared to the approach trek. The team continues at a steady pace, enjoying the changing scenery and reflecting on the expedition experience.

DAY 46: Trek from Kongma to Seduwa (1,510 m) | 6 – 7 hours

Today the expedition descends from the high ridges back toward the lower valleys of the Makalu region. The trail passes through rhododendron forests, traditional villages, and cultivated hillsides as the landscape gradually changes from alpine wilderness to inhabited mountain communities.

Returning to Seduwa marks a significant transition, as the team officially leaves the higher wilderness areas of Makalu Barun National Park. The warmer climate, greener surroundings, and familiar village atmosphere provide a welcome reminder of the remarkable journey completed over the previous weeks.

The evening offers time to relax, reconnect with local communities, and celebrate the completion of the mountain phase of the expedition.

Day 47: Trek from Seduwa to Num and Drive to Tumlingtar (920 m)

The final trekking day begins with a descent toward the Arun River before crossing the suspension bridge and beginning the final climb back to Num.

Reaching Num marks the completion of the trekking section of the expedition. After weeks of walking through remote valleys and high mountain terrain, the team transitions from foot travel to vehicle transport for the journey back to Tumlingtar.

The drive provides one final opportunity to enjoy the landscapes of eastern Nepal before returning to more comfortable surroundings. Upon reaching Tumlingtar, climbers can relax and recover after completing one of Nepal's most challenging and rewarding Himalayan expeditions.

Day 48: Fly to Kathmandu (1,440 m)

A scenic morning flight brings the expedition team back to Kathmandu. Looking down from the aircraft, the mountains and valleys of eastern Nepal gradually disappear as the journey returns to the vibrant capital city.

After arrival, the team transfers to the hotel and enjoys the comforts of civilization after many weeks in the wilderness. Time is available to rest, refresh, and recover before departure.

In the evening, the expedition concludes with a farewell dinner, bringing together climbers, guides, and support staff to celebrate the journey, share memories, and acknowledge the teamwork that made the expedition possible.

Day 49: Rest day

The final full day in Nepal is reserved for relaxation, expedition debriefing, and personal activities. The expedition team reviews the overall journey, collects feedback, and completes any remaining documentation.

Depending on personal interests, climbers may explore Kathmandu's cultural heritage sites, visit traditional markets, or simply enjoy a well-deserved rest after the demanding expedition.

This additional day also provides valuable flexibility in case of unexpected delays during the mountain phase or domestic travel.

Day 50 : Farewell and Final Departure

After breakfast, our representative will transfer you to Tribhuvan International Airport for your onward international flight.

As the Mt. Makalu Expedition concludes, you depart Nepal carrying memories of one of the world's greatest mountaineering adventures. From the remote trails of Makalu Barun National Park and the warmth of Himalayan communities to the challenge of climbing the world's fifth-highest mountain, this expedition represents the true spirit of exploration, commitment, and teamwork.

We thank you for joining us on this extraordinary Himalayan journey and look forward to welcoming you again for future adventures in the mountains of Nepal.

What's Included:

- ☒ Airport Pick-up and drop Service
- ☒ Hotel Accommodation in Kathmandu (twin sharing basis) with breakfast
- ☒ Round trip flight ticket: Kathmandu – Tumlingtar – Kathmandu
- ☒ Guided Tour of Kathmandu valley with an experienced tour guide
- ☒ Sightseeing charges and Entry fees
- ☒ Accommodation during the trek (teahouse / guesthouse / homestay)
- ☒ All meals during the trek (Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)
- ☒ Required high-altitude food for CI,CII,CIII and CIV to the climbing member & support sherpa
- ☒ 1:1 experienced private climbing Sherpa guide during trek and climb (Makalu Approached)
- ☒ Local government Entry Permit of Rs. 2000 (started in 2018)
- ☒ Insurance of the Sherpa guide and Porter
- ☒ Barun National Park and local Village entry permits
- ☒ Expedition royalty and climbing permits for climbing the normal route of Mt.Makalu (8,463 m)
- ☒ TIMS (Trekking Information Management System) Trekking Permit Card
- ☒ Medical kits carried by the guide
- ☒ All necessary paper works, office service charge and all Government Taxes

Optional Add-Ons:

- ☒ Porter (cost: 20 USD per day, carries 15 – 20 kg load. Porter's accommodation, transport and meal is paid by the company)
- ☒ Down jacket, all-season sleeping bag, duffel bag and trekking map (in case you don't have your own. Down jacket, sleeping bag and duffel bag must be returned after completion of the trip).

What's Excluded:

- ☒ Travel insurance (Mandatory: Should include emergency evacuation coverage while trekking up to 5500+ m)
- ☒ Summit bonus to your private Sherpa Guide for the summit push (a minimum of US\$ 1,500.00)
- ☒ Tips to Base Camp Staffs is Mandatory; a minimum of US\$ 300 per member for the kitchen team
- ☒ International airfare and Visa costs (you can get Visa upon arrival at the airport)
- ☒ Personal interest items or gears
- ☒ Tips to guide / driver / porter
- ☒ Beverage and Drink Items / Other Extra facilities like hot shower during trek
- ☒ Any other expenses which are not mentioned in "What's Included" section

Important note:

This note represents the most current information for this itinerary and may supersede any information in the current brochure, including but not limited to the itinerary and price. The itinerary should be seen as a guide only. This itinerary may change at any time due to inclement weather, forces of nature and other circumstances beyond our control. We do our best to provide you the best available services but at the same time ask for your understanding to be flexible, in case of unpredictable conditions.

Thank you for choosing Trekadviser, Nepal as your travel partner. We wish you a very pleasant stay in Nepal.